

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling a wildfire comprising using either an explosive munition ~~or non-explosive ammunition~~ to remove burnable material and perform at least one of the firefighting tasks of a) removing fuel to create a fire line, b) creating a back burn, or c) mopping-up the wildfire.
2. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1, further comprising using a vehicle supporting the explosive munition ~~or non-explosive ammunition~~ to deliver the explosive munition ~~or non-explosive ammunition~~.
3. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the vehicle employed is an aircraft.
4. (Original) The method of Claim 1, wherein the aircraft is selected from the group consisting of airplanes and helicopters.
5. (Original) The method of Claim 2, wherein the vehicle employed is a land based vehicle.
6. (Original) The method of Claim 5, wherein the land based vehicle is selected from the group consisting of a tank, a truck, and a car.
7. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising a wildfire in a tree forest having canopy wherein the canopy is knocked from the trees by firing ordnance into the canopy.
8. (Canceled)
9. (Canceled)
10. (Currently Amended) A method for controlling a wildfire comprising the steps of: using ordnance to remove burnable material and to perform at least one of the firefighting tasks of a) removing fuel to create a fire line, b) creating a back burn, or c) mopping-up the wildfire[.]; wherein the ordnance is selected from the group consisting of air-to-ground missiles, high-explosive incendiary ammunition, high-explosive bombs, explosive shells, dynamite, ~~non-explosive ammunition~~, ammonium nitrate charges, magnesium ethylene glycol charges, and ordnance which uses a flammable liquid.
11. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 10, wherein the fire line is created between anchor points.

12. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 10 wherein the fire line is positioned perpendicular to the direction of travel of the wildfire.
13. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 10, wherein the fire line is positioned along the flanks of the direction of travel of the wildfire.
14. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 10, wherein the back burn is positioned to widen a fire line.
15. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 10, further comprising creating a fire line through the use of a back burn ignited using a flammable liquid explosive.
16. (Original) A method for controlling a wildfire comprising:
 - using ordnance to remove fuel from a line perpendicular to the approach of an oncoming wildfire, thereby creating a fire line;
 - using an incendiary ordnance device to create a back burn between the fire line and the approaching fire, thereby widening the fire line; and
 - mopping up a fire after it has been controlled by using explosive ordnance to expose and disperse fuel contained in hot spots within a burned area.
17. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 10 wherein the fire line is formed along a line having a direction generally perpendicular to a direction of travel of the wildfire.
18. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 10, wherein using ordnance includes dropping bombs from an aircraft.
19. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 10, wherein using ordnance includes firing missiles from an aircraft.
20. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 10, wherein using ordnance includes firing bullets from an aircraft.
21. (Original) A method for controlling a wildfire having a tree canopy comprising the steps of using ordnance to perform at least one of the firefighting tasks of a) removing fuel to create a fire line between two anchor points, the fire line being positioned substantially perpendicular to the direction of travel of the wildfire, b) removing fuel to create flank extensions of the fire line originating from the anchor points in a direction generally along a side of the fire or towards the fire and substantially perpendicular to the fire line, c) creating a back burn to widen the fire line,

d) mopping-up the wildfire, or e) knocking down the tree canopy while using one or more vehicles supporting ordnance to deliver the ordnance, such vehicles being selected from the group comprising airplanes, helicopters, tanks, trucks and cars and the ordnance being selected from the group comprising air-to-ground missiles, high-explosive ammunition, ammonium nitrate charges, magnesium ethylene glycol charges, and ordnance which uses a flammable liquid.

22. (Original) The method of Claim 1, further comprising creating a fire line through the use of a back burn ignited using a flammable liquid explosive.

23. (Original) A method for controlling a wildfire having a tree canopy comprising the steps of

a) employing ordnance to removing fuel to create a fire line between two anchor points, the fire line being positioned substantially perpendicular to the direction of travel of the wildfire;

b) employing ordnance to remove fuel to create flank extensions of the fire line originating from the anchor points in a direction generally along a side of the fire or towards the fire and substantially perpendicular to the fire line;

c) employing ordnance to create a back burn to widen the fire line;

d) employing ordnance to mop-up the wildfire; and,

e) employing ordnance to knock down the tree canopy,

all of the above being performed while using one or more vehicles supporting ordnance to deliver the ordnance, such vehicles being selected from the group comprising airplanes, helicopters, tanks, trucks and cars and

the ordnance employed being selected from the group comprising air-to-ground missiles, high-explosive incendiary ammunition, high-explosive bombs, explosive shells, dynamite, non-explosive ammunition, ammonium nitrate charges, magnesium ethylene glycol charges, and ordnance which uses a flammable liquid.